



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## ADVOCATE OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

AUG.-SEPT., 1891.

## TOPICS OF THE ROMAN CONGRESS.

The Organizing Committee of the Third International Peace Congress, to be held at Rome, in November, has decided that the following questions among others, shall be discussed :

1. The diffusion in schools of the principles of Peace.
2. Peace and disarmament in relation to economic and social questions.
3. The establishment of an international peace Bureau.
4. An annual Conference for the establishment of relations between the Universities of Europe and America on the question of Peace and Arbitration.
5. The best means to be adopted to render the Press less inclined to embitter international relations.

## MILAN AND NORTH ITALY.

A general meeting of the Lombard Peace Union was held at Milan a few weeks ago. Representatives were present from Milan, Mantua, Barzano, Soresina, Voghera, Missaglia, Pinarolo, and other places in Northern Italy, and much discussion took place on various questions and, in particular, upon the arrangements needful for co-operation with the forthcoming Peace Congress at Rome. Professor Vigano presided over the meeting and Captain Siccaldi acted as Secretary.

## TABLE ORNAMENTS.

Ice cream was served in the form of cannon balls, guns, swords and drums at a military dinner in New York the other evening.—*Boston Journal*.

Indeed! Now let us have cartridges for croquettes; bayonets for bosom pins; sausages in the form of shells; loaves of bread like canister and grape; the hair combed to represent *abat*is; dolls with bullet wounds and trickling blood; ices shaped like iron-clads; doughnuts in the form of armless or legless men; jellies moulded like unto forts; a field hospital in candy, etc., etc. In this way our tables would familiarize children with the implements of war and bloodshed and deaden that natural horror with which innocence shrinks from cruel and bloody scenes and things.

## RESTORATION OF PEACE IN CHILI.

One animating motive is a desire on the part of the three great republics of the world, France, Brazil and the United States, to perpetuate Republican principles in South America and strengthen the growing Democratic spirit in the world at large. Our minister in Chili, Patrick Egan, is now ready to use his good offices whenever the opportunity serves, to mediate between the contending factions.

## ARBITRATION WITH ITALY.

The International Peace Congress at Milan approved a motion that the difficulty arising from the New Orleans lynching ought to be referred to the International Institute at Ghent for arbitration.

## DEATH OF M. VIGANO.

We regret to announce the decease of M. Vigano, the able and energetic President of the "Lombardy Peace Union." By this sad event Italy loses one of that very earnest body of men who, of recent years, have taken up the advocacy of International Peace and Arbitration, and maintained, amid many difficulties, an active and persevering warfare against war.

M. Vigano had attained the ripe age of eighty-five years, and was regarded by a wide circle of friends as the "grand old man" of their district. He had travelled extensively and studied in many lands. But for thirty years he has been a Professor of Economic and Technical Science at Milan. He has taken a lively interest in humanitarian and social questions, and he found a congenial sphere of activity in the operations and efforts of the Lombardy Peace Union, in the leadership of which he has been loyally aided by MM. Moneta, Siccaldi and others.

The Executive Committee of the American Peace Society has voted to send a letter of sympathy and condolence to the Lombardy Union.

## HEROISM.

Among the paintings of the Royal Academy this year is a recent and striking picture entitled, "Go, and God's will be done," where the son, who apparently has been watching by his dying mother's bedside, is summoned out into the wild and stormy night to join the life-boat crew.

"Then she beckoned me near and whispered,  
'Go, and God's will be done,  
For every lad on that ship, John,  
Is some poor mother's son.'"

## MILITARY SOCIAL CORRUPTION.

The Vienna and Berlin newspapers comment severely on the immoral lives and unblushing profligacy of the Austrian and German military officers, who are observed in dozens amongst companies of prostitutes. In both of these great cities the all-dominant militarism has terribly corrupted and depraved the popular conceptions of morality.

## THE SUMNER PRIZES AT HARVARD

University students in any department may contend for the Sumner prize of \$100, for 1891-92. The subjects of essays are: 1. Have the conditions of Europe become more or less favorable to peace since the middle of the present century? 2. The influence of popular government in the maintenance of peace.